5

10

15

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An optically active compound of the formula:

where the  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  groups are methyl, another lower alkyl group or an aryl or biaryl unit while the  $R_1$  groups independently each are a hydroxyl, alkoxyl, aryloxy, or arylalkoxy group, the R groups each represent a group as follows:

$$A_1 - [-Z_{-}]_q - A_2$$

where  $A_1$  is an aromatic group, an acyclic aliphatic group, or an alicyclic group, and  $A_1$  can be a substituted or unsubstituted group, Z is a group selected from -O-, -OCO-, or -S-, and the coefficient q is 0 or 1. Z may also be  $(CH_2)_nO$  where the coefficient n is 0 to 5 and the coefficient q is 1.  $A_2$  is a bivalent radical of a naphthalene group, and the cyclic structure of  $A_2$ , or  $A_1$  if it is cyclic, optionally can be heterocyclic, such as by replacement of one or more CH member(s) of the ring structure with N, O and/or S.

2. The optically active compound of claim 1, where each R substituent is independently selected as:

20 where R<sub>4</sub> represents a group as follows:

$$Y - [-X - ]_n - [-Z - ]_q$$

where n is an integer value of 0 or 1 or more, X is -CH=CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>- where m is an integer value of 1, 2, 3, or more, Y is a radical of an aromatic hydrocarbon, an acyclic aliphatic hydrocarbon, or an alicyclic hydrocarbon, and Y can be a substituted or unsubstituted group, and Z and q have the same respective meanings as defined in claim 1.

5

- 3. The optically active compound of claim 2, where R<sub>4</sub> is an aryloxy radical, an arylalkoxy radical, an arylalkyleneoxy, or an arylalkenyleneoxy radical.
- 4. (4R,5R)-2,2-dimethyl-α,α,α',α'-tetrakis[6-(benzyloxy)naphth-2-yl]-1,3-dioxolane4,5-dimethanol.
  - 5. A liquid crystalline mixture, comprising: a liquid-crystalline base having liquid crystalline properties; at least one optically active compound of the formula as described in any of one of claims 1-4.

15

6. The liquid crystalline mixture according to claim 5, further including an achiral non-liquid crystalline compound.

20

- 7. The liquid crystalline mixture according to claim 6, wherein the achiral non-liquid crystalline compound comprises  $R^1$ -C=N, where  $R^1$  represents an aliphatic group.
- 8. The liquid crystalline mixture according to claim 7, wherein R¹-C≡N comprises an alkylnitrile.

25

- 9. The liquid crystalline mixture according to claim 7, wherein R¹-C≡N comprises undecanenitrile.
- 10. An electro-optical cell comprising a layer including a liquid crystalline mixture as described in any one of claims 5-9 sandwiched between two substrate means, and means for applying an electric potential to the substrate means.

15

20

- 11. A light modulating apparatus comprising an electro-optical cell according to claim 10.
- 12. The light modulating apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the light modulating apparatus comprises a cholesteric display.
  - 13. An electro-optical cell comprising:
  - a layer comprising:

10 at least 70 w

at least 70 weight percent (wt%) nematic host mixture; and at least about 2 wt% (4R,5R)-2,2-dimethyl- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ ', $\alpha$ '-tetrakis[6-

(benzyloxy)naphth-2-yl]-1,3-dioxolane-4,5-dimethanol;

first and second substrates disposed above and below, respectively, the layer; and first and second conductors physically coupled to the first and second substrates, respectively, which permit an electrical potential to be applied across the layer.

- 14. The electro-optical cell as recited in claim 13, wherein the layer further comprises about 2-6 wt% achiral material.
- 15. The electro-optical cell as recited in claim 13, wherein the layer further comprises a chiral material different from (4R,5R)-2,2-dimethyl- $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ , $\alpha$ ', $\alpha$ '-tetrakis[6-(benzyloxy)naphth-2-yl]-1,3-dioxolane-4,5-dimethanol and having an opposite twist sense.
- 16. A light modulating apparatus comprising an electro-optical cell according to any one of claims 13-15/
  - 17. The light modulating apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the light-modulating apparatus comprises a cholesteric display having a temperature independent reflective wavelength.